AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 5, please amend paragraph [0018] as follows:

[0018] According to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent should be about 100 PPM to about 400 PPM.

On page 5, please amend paragraph [0019] as follows:

[0019] According to another an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the ~~density~~ concentration of the fluorine-based polymer should be about 0.1% by weight to about 0.6% by weight.

On page 5, please amend paragraph [0020] as follows:

[0020] According to another an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent should be about 150 to about 300 PPM, and the density of the fluorine-based polymer should be about 0.2% by weight to about 0.5% by weight.

On page 7, please amend paragraph [0032] as follows:

[0032] The oil repelling agent, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, is made of a UV coloring agent, a fluorine-based polymer and a solvent. PFPE (perfluoropoly ether) and HFC (hydrofluorocarbon) are examples of suitable solvents for the present invention. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent should be about 100 PPM to about 400 PPM, and the ~~density~~ concentration of the fluorine-based polymer should be about 0.1% by weight to about 0.6% by weight.

On pages 8-9, please amend paragraph [0036] as follows:

[0036] In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the thickness of the film should be about 0.1 to about 2 microns. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the thickness of the film

depends on the ~~density~~ concentration of the fluorine-based polymer. If the ~~density~~ concentration of the polymer is at the high end of the 0.1% to 0.6% range, then the thickness of the film will be at the high end of the 0.1 to 2.0 micron range. Similarly, if the ~~density~~ concentration of the polymer is at the low end of the 0.1% to 0.6% range, then the thickness of the film will be at the low end of the 0.1 to 2.0 micron range. For example, if the ~~density~~ concentration of the polymer is about 0.5%, then the film thickness should be about 2.0 microns. If the ~~density~~ concentration of the polymer is about 0.2%, then the thickness of the film should be about 0.1 to about 0.2 microns.

On page 9, please amend paragraph [0038] as follows:

[0038] It has been found that the quantity of outgas is markedly reduced when an oil repelling agent of the present invention is used. Not being bound by theory, it is believed that when an oil repelling agent of the present invention is used, the UV coloring agent during the baking process is both evaporated and diffused into the fluorine-based polymer. As a result, the residual ~~density~~ concentration of both the coloring agent and the fluorine based polymer is reduced, thereby, reducing the amount of the outgas generated from the oil repelling film. It has also been found that by forming an oil repelling film of the present invention on, for example, the surface of hub 3 opposite the terminal face part 6 of sleeve 1, wet diffusion due to scattering and the like may also be prevented.

On page 9, please amend paragraph [0040] as follows:

[0040] In an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent component of the oil repelling agent should be in the range from about 100 PPM to about 400 PPM, preferably from about 150 PPM to about 300 PPM.

On page 10, please amend paragraph [0044] as follows:

[0044] In an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the ~~density~~ concentration of the fluorine-based polymer in the oil repelling agent should be in the range between about 0.1% to about 0.6%, by weight, preferably in the range between about 0.2% to about 0.5% by weight. It has been found that when the fluorine-based polymer ~~density~~ concentration is higher than about

0.6% by weight, the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent component that remains in the oil repelling film formed after baking is high. As a result, the quantity of the generated outgas is approximately the same as that of an oil repelling film formed from a conventional oil repelling agent.

On page 11, please amend paragraph [0046] as follows:

[0046] It has been found that when the ~~density~~ concentration of the fluorine-based polymer is more than about 0.2% by weight, but less than about 0.5% by weight, more desirable wet diffusion characteristics are exhibited by the oil repelling film of the present invention. It has also been found that the quantity of the generated outgas can be reduced to less than that of an oil repelling film formed from an oil repelling agent that does not contain a coloring agent component.

On page 11, please amend paragraph [0049] as follows:

[0049] Three examples of oil repelling agents were then prepared based on a solution having a fluorine-based polymer ~~density~~ concentration of 0.5% by weight. The oil repelling agent examples included a UV coloring agent from the coumarin system, a perfluoralkylradical polymer as a fluorine-based resin and 2,3 dihydroperfluoropentane as a solvent. The amount of the UV coloring agent for Example 1 was set at 200 PPM, 300 PPM for Example 2, and 400 PPM for Example 3.

On page 12, please amend paragraph [0056] as follows:

[0056] No coloration was recognized in the test pieces of Example 1 and Example 2. This seems to confirm that the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent component in the oil repelling film may have been reduced. In Example 3, some coloration was observed. In Comparative Example 1, coloration similar to the coloration prior to baking was observed. It was difficult to carry out a visual examination of the test piece coated with Comparative Example 2 for the above reasons.

On page 15, please amend paragraph [0065] as follows:

[0065] As can be seen, the outgas values obtained prior to baking show that the ~~density~~ concentration of the coloring agent effects the amount of the flourine polymer outgas. For example, the ~~density~~ concentration of the coloring agent can be adjusted to effectively reduce the volume of the fluorine polymer outgas compared with a conventional oil repelling agent that contains a coloring agent (Comparative Example 1). The volume of the flourine polymer outgas can even be reduced to less than the values of outgas from a conventional oil repelling agent that does not contain a coloring agent (Comparative Example 2).

On page 16, please amend paragraph [0068] as follows:

[0068] In summary, it has been found that in an oil repelling agent based on a fluorine-based polymer, when the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent is about 100 PPM to about 400 PPM, and preferably about 150 PPM to about 300 PPM, and the ~~density~~ concentration of the fluorine polymer is about 0.1% to about 0.6% by weight, and preferably about 0.2% to about 0.5% by weight, the oil repelling agent is particularly suited for use in the manufacture of parts that require oil repellent films, e.g., fluid dynamic pressure bearing components.

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

An oil repelling agent to coat a dynamic pressure device, such as a fluid dynamic pressure bearing device, includes a UV coloring agent, a fluorine-based polymer and a solvent. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the ~~density~~ concentration of the UV coloring agent component is about 100 PPM to about 400 PPM, and the ~~density~~ concentration of the fluorine polymer is about 0.1% by weight to about 0.6% by weight.